

[Home](#) [Table of Contents](#)**Rule 31. Regulation of the Practice of Law**Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated  
Rules of the Supreme Court of Arizona

Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated

Rules of the Supreme Court of Arizona (Refs &amp; Annos)

V. Regulation of the Practice of Law

A. Supreme Court Jurisdiction over the Practice of Law (Refs &amp; Annos)

A.R.S. Sup.Ct.Rules, Rule 31

**Rule 31. Regulation of the Practice of Law**[Currentness](#)**(a) Supreme Court Jurisdiction Over the Practice of Law**

1. *Jurisdiction.* Any person or entity engaged in the practice of law or unauthorized practice of law in this state, as defined by these rules, is subject to this court's jurisdiction.

2. *Definitions.*

A. "Practice of law" means providing legal advice or services to or for another by:

- (1) preparing any document in any medium intended to affect or secure legal rights for a specific person or entity;
- (2) preparing or expressing legal opinions;
- (3) representing another in a judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding, or other formal dispute resolution process such as arbitration and mediation;
- (4) preparing any document through any medium for filing in any court, administrative agency or tribunal for a specific person or entity; or
- (5) negotiating legal rights or responsibilities for a specific person or entity.

B. "Unauthorized practice of law" includes but is not limited to:

- (1) engaging in the practice of law by persons or entities not authorized to practice pursuant to paragraphs (b) or (c) or specially admitted to practice pursuant to Rule 38(a); or
- (2) using the designations "lawyer," "attorney at law," "counselor at law," "law," "law office," "J.D.," "Esq.," or other equivalent words by any person or entity who is not authorized to practice law in this state pursuant to paragraphs (b) or (c) or specially admitted to practice pursuant to Rule 38(a), the use of which is reasonably likely to induce others to believe that the person or entity is authorized to engage in the practice of law in this state.

C. "Legal assistant/paralegal" means a person qualified by education and training who performs substantive legal work requiring a sufficient knowledge of and expertise in legal concepts and procedures, who is supervised by an active member of the State Bar of Arizona, and for whom an active member of the state bar is responsible, unless otherwise authorized by supreme court rule.

D. "Mediator" means an impartial individual who is appointed by a court or government entity or engaged by disputants through written agreement to mediate a dispute. Serving as a mediator is not the practice of law.

E. "Unprofessional conduct" means substantial or repeated violations of the Oath of Admission to the Bar or the Lawyer's Creed of Professionalism of the State Bar of Arizona.

**(b) Authority to Practice.** Except as hereinafter provided in section (d), no person shall practice law in this state or represent in any way that he or she may practice law in this state unless the person is an active member of the state bar.

**(c) Restrictions on Disbarred Attorneys' and Members' Right to Practice.** No member who is currently suspended or on disability inactive status and no former member who has been disbarred shall practice law in this state or represent in any way that he or she may practice law in this state.

**(d) Exemptions.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section (b), but subject to the limitations of section (c) unless otherwise stated:

1. In any proceeding before the Department of Economic Security or Department of Child Safety, including a hearing officer, an Appeal Tribunal or the Appeals Board, an individual party (either claimant or opposing party) may be represented by a duly authorized agent who is not charging a fee for the representation; an employer, including a corporate employer, may represent itself through an officer or employee; or a duly authorized agent who is charging a fee may represent any party, providing that an attorney authorized to practice law in the State of Arizona shall be responsible for and supervise such agent.
2. An employee may designate a representative, not necessarily an attorney, before any board hearing or any quasi-judicial hearing dealing with personnel matters, providing that no fee may be charged for any services rendered in connection with such hearing by any such designated representative not an attorney admitted to practice.
3. An officer of a corporation or a managing member of a limited liability company who is not an active member of the state bar may represent such entity before a justice court or police court provided that: the entity has specifically authorized such officer or managing member to represent it before such courts; such representation is not the officer's or managing member's primary duty to the entity, but secondary or incidental to other duties relating to the management or operation of the entity; and the entity was an original party to or a first assignee of a conditional sales contract, conveyance, transaction or occurrence that gave rise to the cause of action in such court, and the assignment was not made for a collection purpose.
4. A person who is not an active member of the state bar may represent a party in small claims procedures in the Arizona Tax Court, as provided in Title 12, Chapter 1, Article 4 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.
5. In any proceeding in matters under Title 23, Chapter 2, Article 10 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, before any administrative law judge of the Industrial Commission of Arizona or review board of the Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health or any successor agency, a corporate employer may be represented by an officer or other duly authorized agent of the corporation who is not charging a fee for the representation.
6. An ambulance service may be represented by a corporate officer or employee who has been specifically authorized by the ambulance service to represent it in an administrative hearing or rehearing before the Arizona Department of Health Services as provided in Title 36, Chapter 21.1, Article 2 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.
7. A person who is not an active member of the state bar may represent a corporation in small claims procedures, so long as such person is a full-time officer or authorized full-time employee of the corporation who is not charging a fee for the representation.
8. In any administrative appeal proceeding of the Department of Health Services, for behavioral health services, pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-3413 (effective July 1, 1995), a party may be represented by a duly authorized agent who is not charging a fee for the representation.
9. An officer or employee of a corporation or unincorporated association who is not an active member of the state bar may represent the corporation or association before the superior court (including proceedings before the master appointed according to A.R.S. § 45-255) in the general stream adjudication proceedings conducted under Arizona Revised Statutes Title 45, Chapter 1, Article 9, provided that: the corporation or association has specifically authorized such officer or employee to represent it in this adjudication; such representation is not the officer's or employee's primary duty to the corporation but secondary or incidental to other duties related to the management or operation of the corporation or association; and the officer or employee is not receiving separate or additional compensation (other than reimbursement for costs) for such representation. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the court may require the substitution of counsel whenever it determines that lay representation is interfering with the orderly progress of the litigation or imposing undue burdens on the other litigants. In addition, the court may assess an appropriate sanction against any party or attorney who has engaged in unreasonable, groundless, abusive or obstructionist conduct.
10. An officer or full-time, permanent employee of a corporation who is not an active member of the state bar may represent the corporation before the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality in an administrative proceeding authorized under Arizona Revised Statutes. Title 49, provided that: the corporation has specifically authorized such officer or employee to represent it in the particular administrative hearing; such representation is not the officer's or employee's primary duty to the corporation but secondary or incidental to other duties related to the management or operation of the corporation; the officer or employee is not receiving separate or additional compensation (other than reimbursement for costs) for such representation; and the corporation has been provided with a timely and appropriate written general warning relating to the potential effects of the proceeding on the corporation's and its owners' legal rights.
11. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in this rule, in proceedings before the Office of Administrative Hearings, or in fee arbitration proceedings conducted under the auspices of the State Bar of Arizona Fee Arbitration Committee, a legal entity may be represented by a full-time officer, partner, member or manager of a limited liability company, or employee, provided that: the legal entity has specifically authorized such person to represent it in the particular matter; such representation is not the person's primary duty to the legal entity, but secondary or incidental to other duties relating to the management or operation of the legal entity; and the person is not receiving separate or additional compensation (other than reimbursement for costs) for such representation.
12. In any administrative appeal proceeding relating to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, an individual may be represented by a duly authorized agent who is not charging a fee for the representation.
13. In any administrative matter before the Arizona Department of Revenue, the Office of Administrative Hearings relating to the Arizona Department of Revenue, a state or county board of equalization, the Arizona Department of Transportation, the Arizona Department of Economic Security, the Department of Child Safety, the Arizona Corporation Commission, or any county, city, or town

taxing or appeals official, a taxpayer may be represented by (1) a certified public accountant, (2) a federally authorized tax practitioner, as that term is defined in A.R.S. § 42-2069(D)(1), or (3) in matters in which the dispute, including tax, interest and penalties, is less than \$5,000.00 (five thousand dollars), any duly appointed representative. A legal entity, including a governmental entity, may be represented by a full-time officer, partner, member or manager of a limited liability company, or employee, provided that: the legal entity has specifically authorized such person to represent it in the particular matter; such representation is not the person's primary duty to the legal entity, but secondary or incidental to other duties relating to the management or operation of the legal entity; and the person is not receiving separate or additional compensation (other than reimbursement for costs) for such representation.

14. If the amount in any single dispute before the State Board of Tax Appeals is less than twenty-five thousand dollars, a taxpayer may be represented in that dispute before the board by a certified public accountant or by a federally authorized tax practitioner, as that term is defined in A.R.S. § 42-2069(D)(1).

15. In any administrative proceeding pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1415(f) or (k) regarding any matter relating to the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a free appropriate public education for a child with a disability or suspected disability, a party may be represented by an individual with special knowledge or training with respect to the problems of children with disabilities as determined by the administrative law judge, and who is not charging the party a fee for the representation. The hearing officer shall have discretion to remove the individual, if continued representation impairs the administrative process or causes harm to the parties represented.

16. Nothing in these rules shall limit a certified public accountant or other federally authorized tax practitioner, as that term is defined in A.R.S. § 42-2069(D)(1), from practicing before the Internal Revenue Service or other federal agencies where so authorized.

17. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit the rendering of individual and corporate financial and tax advice to clients or the preparation of tax-related documents for filing with governmental agencies by a certified public accountant or other federally authorized tax practitioner as that term is defined in A.R.S. § 42-2069(D)(1).

18. Nothing in this rule shall affect the ability of nonlawyer assistants to act under the supervision of a lawyer in compliance with ER 5.3 of the rules of professional conduct. This exemption is not subject to section (c).

19. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit the supreme court, court of appeals, superior courts, or limited jurisdiction courts in this state from creating and distributing form documents for use in Arizona courts.

20. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit the preparation of documents incidental to a regular course of business when the documents are for the use of the business and not made available to third parties.

21. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit the preparation of tax returns.

22. Nothing in these rules shall affect the rights granted in the Arizona or United States Constitutions.

23. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit an officer or employee of a governmental entity from performing the duties of his or her office or carrying out the regular course of business of the governmental entity.

24. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit a certified legal document preparer from performing services in compliance with Arizona Code of Judicial Administration, Part 7, Chapter 2, Section 7-208. This exemption is not subject to paragraph (c) of this rule, as long as the disbarred attorney or member has been certified as provided in § 7-208 of the Arizona Code of Judicial Administration.

25. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit a mediator as defined in these rules from preparing a written mediation agreement or filing such agreement with the appropriate court, provided that:

(A) the mediator is employed, appointed or referred by a court or government entity and is serving as a mediator at the direction of the court or government entity; or

(B) the mediator is participating without compensation in a non-profit mediation program, a community-based organization, or a professional association.

In all other cases, a mediator who is not an active member of the state bar and who prepares or provides legal documents for the parties without the supervision of an attorney must be certified as a legal document preparer in compliance with the Arizona Code of Judicial Administration, Part 7, Chapter 2, Section 7-208.

26. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit a property tax agent, as that term is defined in A.R.S. § 32-3651, who is registered with the Arizona State Board of Appraisal pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-3642, from practicing as authorized pursuant to A.R.S. § 42-16001.

27. Nothing in these rules shall affect the ability of lawyers licensed in another jurisdiction to engage in conduct that is permitted under ER 5.5 of the rules of professional conduct.

28. In matters before the Arizona Corporation Commission, a public service corporation, an interim operator appointed by the Commission, or a non-profit organization may be represented by a corporate officer, employee, or a member who is not an active member of the state bar if:

(A) the public service corporation, interim operator, or non-profit organization has specifically authorized the officer, employee, or member to represent it in the particular matter,

(B) such representation is not the person's primary duty to the public service corporation, interim operator, or non-profit organization, but is secondary or incidental to such person's duties relating to the management or operation of the public service corporation, interim operator, or non-profit organization, and

(C) the person is not receiving separate or additional compensation (other than reimbursement for costs) for such representation. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the Commission or presiding officer may require counsel in lieu of lay representation whenever it determines that lay representation is interfering with the orderly progress of the proceeding, imposing undue burdens on the other parties, or causing harm to the parties represented.

29. In any landlord/tenant dispute before the Arizona Department of Fire, Building and Life Safety, an individual may be represented by a duly authorized agent who is not charging a fee for the representation, other than reimbursement for actual costs.

30. A person licensed as a fiduciary pursuant to A.R.S. § 14-5651 may perform services in compliance with Arizona code of judicial administration, Part 7, Chapter 2, Section 7-202. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the court may suspend the fiduciary's authority to act without an attorney whenever it determines that lay representation is interfering with the orderly progress of the proceedings or imposing undue burdens on other parties.

31. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit an active member or full-time employee of an association defined in A.R.S. §§ 33-1202 or 33-1802, or the officers and employees of a management company providing management services to the association, from appearing in a small claims action, so long as:

(A) the association's employee or management company is specifically authorized in writing by the association to appear on behalf of the association;

(B) the association is a party to the small claims action.

## Credits

Amended April 14, 1986, effective April 15, 1986; July 27, 1987, effective Sept. 1, 1987; April 25, 1988, effective May 1, 1988; Dec. 20, 1988, effective Jan. 15, 1989; June 27, 1989, effective Sept. 1, 1989; July 20, 1989, effective Jan. 1, 1990; Oct. 11, 1989, retroactively effective to July 1, 1989; Oct. 4, 1990, effective Dec. 1, 1990. Amended and effective Feb. 5, 1991. Amended July 16, 1991, effective Sept. 1, 1991; Sept. 26, 1991, effective Dec. 1, 1991; Dec. 12, 1991, effective Jan. 1, 1992; Sept. 30, 1992, effective Dec. 1, 1992; May 25, 1994, effective Dec. 1, 1994; Jan. 30, 1995, effective June 1, 1995; Feb. 6, 1995, effective June 1, 1995; July 20, 1995, effective Dec. 1, 1995; Sept. 21, 1995, effective Dec. 1, 1995; April 3, 1997, effective June 1, 1997; Oct. 6, 1997, effective Dec. 1, 1997; April 27, 1998, effective July 1, 1998. Amended and effective April 14, 1999. Amended June 17, 1999, effective June 30, 1999; June 17, 1999, effective July 1, 1999. Correction October 1, 1999. Amended Jan. 6, 2000, effective June 1, 2000; Oct. 11, 2002, effective Dec. 1, 2002; Oct. 28, 2002, effective Dec. 1, 2002; Jan. 15, 2003, effective July 1, 2003; Feb. 12, 2003, effective July 1, 2003. Amended and effective Oct. 16, 2003; Oct. 17, 2003. Amended June 8, 2004, effective Dec. 1, 2004; June 6, 2005, effective Dec. 1, 2005; Jan. 20, 2006, effective June 1, 2006; Jan. 27, 2006, effective June 1, 2006; Sept. 5, 2007, effective Jan. 1, 2008; Sept. 3, 2009, effective Jan. 1, 2010; Dec. 13, 2011, effective Sept. 1, 2012; Aug. 30, 2012, effective Jan. 1, 2013; June 11, 2014, effective on an expedited basis July 24, 2014; Sept. 2, 2014, effective on an expedited basis, Sept. 1, 2014. Amended and effective on a permanent basis, Dec. 16, 2014. Amended Aug. 27, 2015, effective Jan. 1, 2016.

## Editors' Notes

### THE OATH OF ADMISSION TO THE BAR

I, (state your name), do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution and laws of the United States and the State of Arizona;

I will treat the courts of justice and judicial officers with due respect;

I will not counsel or maintain any action, proceeding, or defense that lacks a reasonable basis in fact or law;

I will be honest in my dealings with others and not make false or misleading statements of fact or law;

I will fulfill my duty of confidentiality to my client; I will not accept compensation for representing my client from anyone other than my client without my client's knowledge and approval;

I will avoid engaging in unprofessional conduct; I will not advance any fact prejudicial to the honor or reputation of a party or witness, unless required by my duties to my client or the tribunal;

I will support the fair administration of justice, professionalism among lawyers, and legal representation for those unable to afford counsel;

I will at all times faithfully and diligently adhere to the rules of professional responsibility and A Lawyer's Creed of Professionalism of the State Bar of Arizona.

### A LAWYER'S CREED OF PROFESSIONALISM OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA

Preamble

As a lawyer, I must strive to make our system of justice work fairly and efficiently. To carry out that responsibility, I will comply with the letter and spirit of the disciplinary standards applicable to all lawyers and I will conduct myself in accordance with the following Creed

of Professionalism when dealing with my client, opposing parties, their counsel, tribunals and the general public.

**A. With respect to my client:**

1. I will be loyal and committed to my client's cause, but I will not permit that loyalty and commitment to interfere with my ability to provide my client with objective and independent advice;
2. I will endeavor to achieve my client's lawful objectives in business transactions and in litigation as expeditiously and economically as possible;
3. In appropriate cases, I will counsel my client with respect to alternative methods of resolving disputes;
4. I will advise my client against pursuing litigation (or any other course of action) that is without merit and I will not engage in tactics that are intended to delay the resolution of a matter or to harass or drain the financial resources of the opposing party;
5. I will advise my client that civility and courtesy are not to be equated with weakness;
6. While I must abide by my client's decision concerning the objectives of the representation, I nevertheless will counsel my client that a willingness to initiate or engage in settlement discussions is consistent with effective and honorable representation.

**B. With respect to opposing parties and their counsel:**

1. I will be courteous and civil, both in oral and in written communication;
2. I will not knowingly make statements of fact or of law that are untrue;
3. In litigation proceedings, I will agree to reasonable requests for extensions of time or for waiver of procedural formalities when the substantive interests of my client will not be adversely affected;
4. I will endeavor to consult with opposing counsel before scheduling depositions and meetings and before rescheduling hearings, and I will cooperate with opposing counsel when scheduling changes are requested;
5. I will not utilize litigation or any other course of conduct to harass the opposing party;
6. I will not engage in excessive and abusive discovery, and I will advise my client to comply with all reasonable discovery requests;
7. I will not threaten to seek sanctions against any party or lawyer unless I believe that they have a reasonable basis in fact and law;
8. I will not delay resolution of a matter, unless delay is incidental to an action reasonably necessary to ensure the fair and efficient resolution of that matter;
9. In depositions and other proceedings, and in negotiations, I will conduct myself with dignity, avoid making groundless objections and not be rude or disrespectful;
10. I will not serve motions and pleadings on the other party or the party's counsel at such a time or in such a manner as will unfairly limit the other party's opportunity to respond;
11. In business transactions I will not quarrel over matters of form or style but will concentrate on matters of substance and content;
12. I will identify clearly, for other counsel or parties, all changes that I have made in documents submitted to me for review.

**C. With respect to the courts and other tribunals:**

1. I will be an honorable advocate on behalf of my client, recognizing, as an officer of the court, that unprofessional conduct is detrimental to the proper functioning of our system of justice;
2. Where consistent with my client's interests, I will communicate with opposing counsel in an effort to avoid litigation and to resolve litigation that has actually commenced;
3. I will voluntarily withdraw claims or defenses when it becomes apparent that they do not have merit;
4. I will not file frivolous motions;
5. I will make every effort to agree with other counsel, as early as possible, on a voluntary exchange of information and on a plan for discovery;
6. I will attempt to resolve, by agreement, my objections to matters contained in my opponent's pleadings and discovery requests;
7. When scheduled hearings or depositions have to be canceled, I will notify opposing counsel and, if appropriate, the court (or other tribunal) as early as possible;
8. Before dates for hearings or trials are set – or, if that is not feasible, immediately after such dates have been set – I will attempt to verify the availability of key participants and witnesses so that I can promptly notify the court (or other tribunal) and opposing counsel of any likely problem in that regard;

9. In civil matters, I will stipulate to facts as to which there is no genuine dispute;
10. I will endeavor to be punctual in attending court hearings, conferences and depositions;
11. I will at all times be candid with, and respectful to, the tribunal.

**D. With respect to the public and to our system of justice:**

1. I will remember that, in addition to commitment to my client's cause, my responsibilities as a lawyer include a devotion to the public good;
2. I will keep current in the areas in which I practice and, when necessary, will associate with, or refer my client to, counsel knowledgeable in another field of practice;
3. As a member of a self-regulating profession, I will be mindful of my obligations under the Rules of Professional Conduct to report violations of those Rules;
4. I will be mindful of the need to protect the integrity of the legal profession and will be so guided when considering methods and contents of advertising;
5. I will be mindful that the law is a learned profession and that among its desirable goals are devotion to public service, improvement or administration of justice, and the contribution of uncompensated time and civic influence on behalf of those persons who cannot afford adequate legal assistance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

**Source:**

Pen. Code 1901, §§ 155, 156.

Laws 1907, Ch. 76, § 7.

Civ.Code 1913, § 268.

Pen. Code 1913, §§ 147, 148, 151.

Laws 1925, Ch. 32, § 12.

Rev. Code 1928, §§ 198, 207, 4566, 4568.

Laws 1933, Ch. 66, §§ 2, 4 to 13, 16 to 28, 30 to 32, 41 to 43, 45 to 49, 51.

Code 1939, §§ 32-207, 32-301, 32-302, 32-304 to 32-313, 32-316 to 32-328, 32-330 to 32-332, 32-341 to 32-343, 32-345, 32-346, 32-348 to 32-351, 43-3301, 43-3303.

Rules Sup.Ct., Rule I, Code 1939, Supp. 1952.

Code 1939, Supp. 1953, §§ 32-345, 32-347.

Laws 1953, Ch. 28, §§ 1, 2.

Rules Sup.Ct., Rule I, Code 1939, Supp. 1954.

A.R.S. former §§ 13-261, 13-262, 32-201, 32-211 to 32-219, 32-231 to 32-242, 32-261, 32-264, 32-274.

Laws 1960, Ch. 121, §§ 1 to 4.

Laws 1962, Ch. 12, §§ 1, 2.

Laws 1970, Ch. 204, §§ 94, 95.

Laws 1972, Ch. 172, § 88.

Laws 1977, Ch. 61, § 1.

Laws 1978, Ch. 85, § 1.

Laws 1978, Ch. 201, § 530.

Laws 1979, Ch. 143, § 1.

Former Rules 27, 30(d).

Revisers' addition.

Order dated Dec. 12, 1991, filed Dec. 18, 1991, effective Jan. 1, 1992, provided in part 23:

"These amendments [ (c) ] shall not apply to discipline proceedings governed by the disciplinary procedures in force prior to February 1, 1985. The amendments shall apply to all other discipline proceedings which were commenced as provided in Supreme Court Rule 53(a) either prior to or on or after the date hereof."

Order dated Dec. 12, 1991, filed Dec. 18, 1991, effective Jan. 1, 1992, provided in part 23:

"These amendments [ (j) ] shall not apply to discipline proceedings governed by the disciplinary procedures in force prior to February 1, 1985. The amendments shall apply to all other discipline proceedings which were commenced as provided in Supreme Court Rule 53(a) either prior to or on or after the date hereof."

Order dated Dec. 12, 1991, filed Dec. 18, 1991, effective Jan. 1, 1992, provided in part 23:

"These amendments [ (k) ] shall not apply to discipline proceedings governed by the disciplinary procedures in force prior to February 1, 1985. The amendments shall apply to all other discipline proceedings which were commenced as provided in Supreme Court Rule 53(a) either prior to or on or after the date hereof."

Effective July 1, 2003, many of the provisions which had been in Rule 31 are continued in Rule 32.

**[Note to Jan. 15, 2003 amendment:]** Rules 32(a)(1) and (2) contain the unchanged text of former Rules 31(a)(1) and (a)(2) as of December 1, 2002.

**[Note to Jan. 15, 2003 amendment:]** The text of Rules 32(c)-(l) contain the unchanged text of former Rules 31(c)-(l) as of December 1, 2002.

Amendment to Rule 31(f), adopted October 11, 2002, effective December 1, 2002, which divided the office of secretary/treasurer into two offices, a secretary and a treasurer, was abrogated by Order dated June 9, 2003.

Order effective Oct. 16, 2003, provided in part, "IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the stay order issued on June 30, 2003, is hereby vacated."

Order dated October 17, 2003, provided in part:

"On October 16, 2003, an order was issued in this matter purporting to amend Rule 32(c)(24). The correct rule reference should be Rule 31(c)(24). Therefore,

"IT IS ORDERED correcting said order and amending Rule 31(c)(24), Rules of the Supreme, in accordance with the attachment hereto,\*[sic] effective as of the date of signing."

17A Pt. 2 A. R. S. Sup. Ct. Rules, Rule 31, AZ ST S CT Rule 31  
Current with amendments received through 9/1/17

---

END OF DOCUMENT

© 2017 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.